

SUGAR and PLANTATIONS

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR SUGAR MILL IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLES

Catton, Neill & Company Selected To Supply Plant For Occidental Negros

FIVE HUNDRED TON AND TWELVE ROLLER MILL Hawaii, Now Has Two Concerns That Can Reach Out Into the World For Business

Contract for the erection of a sugar mill in the Philippine Islands has been let to Catton, Neill & Company, Limited. Thus it appears that Hawaii now has two large iron works that are in a position not alone to care for the business at home but to reach out across the sea and supply and equip the sugar industry away from home.

The contract which has been awarded to Catton, Neill & Company is for the building and equipping of a 500-ton mill on Occidental Negros. It will be built for the Iloilo Sugar Company and the negotiations were conducted through Welch, Macfarland & Company, a representative of that firm having conducted the business while here recently, submitting the plans and specifications and securing the bid which was successful.

The company's main office is located in Manila and it has a considerable sugar estate. The mill is a twelve roller outfit and is to be electrically equipped though not electrically driven.

While the contract is important in itself it carries an added importance since it shows the capacity of Catton, Neill & Company to reach out into the world from the Hawaiian Islands, as the Honolulu Iron Works has long done and it means Catton, Neill & Company is now a competitor of the Honolulu Iron Works for outside as well as for home business.

Although at this time the Philippine sugar industry is suffering acutely from shipping shortages, even more acutely than are these islands, there are indications that great things may be expected from the Philippine sugar industry. Those islands have the climate, the land and the labor for growing and manufacturing sugar. Just now it lacks ships. After the war there will still be all the climatic advantages and then there will be ample bottoms to carry sugar cargoes. Lack of capital for the establishment of more central mills will then disappear and the industry may be expected to go forward by leaps and bounds.

SUGAR CONTINUES TO PILE UP IN STORAGE

Shipments of sugar for the first twenty-three days of this month have been 36,594 tons of which 33,590 was Western sugar and 3,004 was Eastern sugar. The figures are not far below the April movement so it is probable that the movement for the month will be somewhat better than last month. It is not moving nearly fast enough, to suit the planters.

No more sugar is being taken for storage by the Oahu Railway. Kaula is now holding its sugar back because there is no available storage space for it here. One of the Kaula steamers has been held off for that reason.

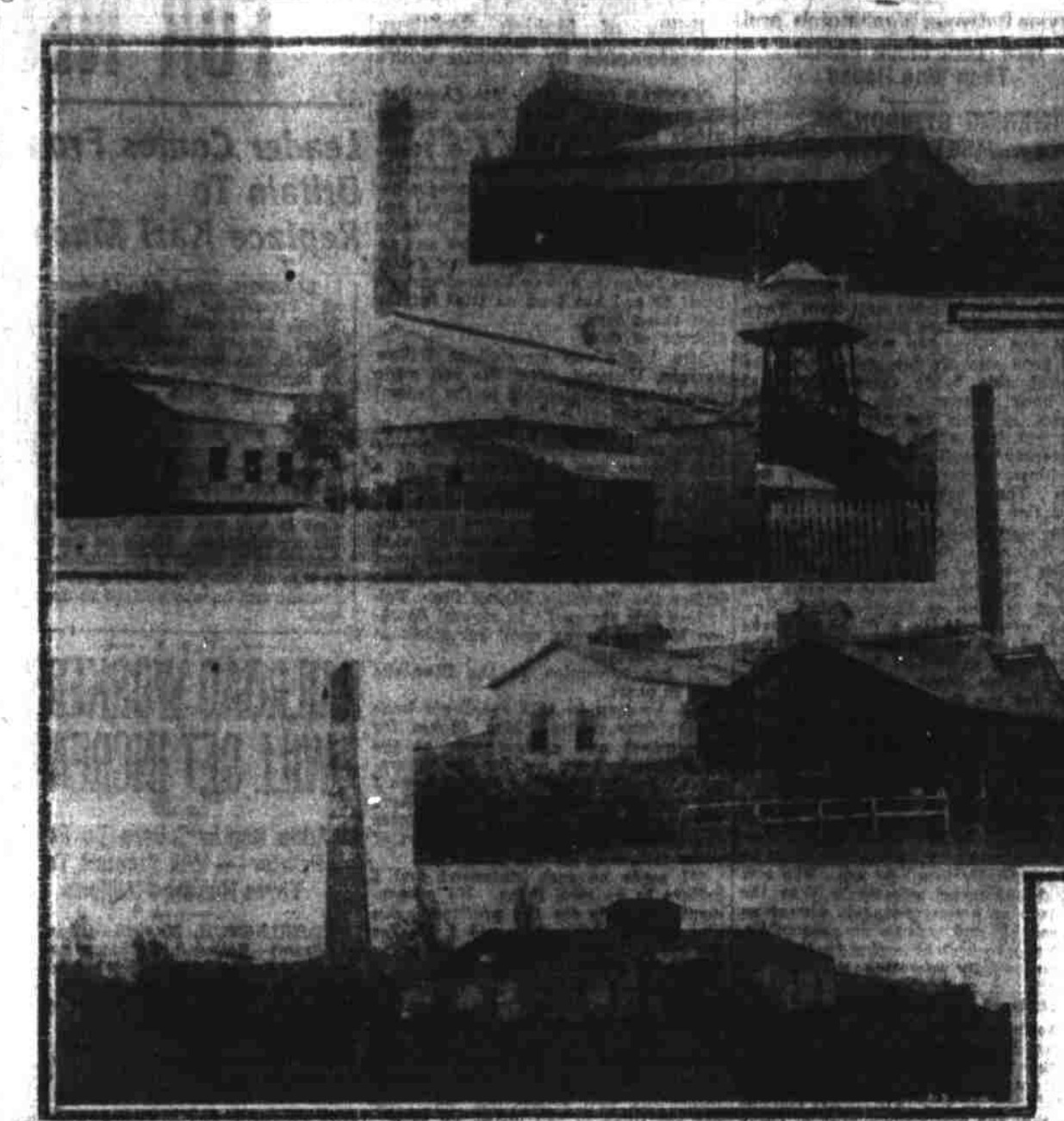
On the island of Hawaii, the Inter-Island Navigation Company reports there are 203,950 bags of sugar awaiting shipment. This reflects also the conditions in the other islands. Sugar is piling up fast with no indication of early relief to be seen more than has been in sight for weeks past. There is nothing for the plantations to do but to wait for storage capacity and wait for ships.

AUSTRALIA MAY GET CONCRETE VESSELS

SEATTLE, May 23. (Official) Premier Hughes of Australia conferred here today with the president of the company that built the concrete steamers Faith and the building of a large number of concrete ships in Australia is the engineers of the company deem the project feasible and if the Australian government approve of his report.

President Conyn said that an understanding was reached whereby Australia would pay a royalty for the patents for the process and for superintending the construction of yards and ships.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR MILLS, three now operating and one abandoned for a larger and more modern structure. Kealia Mill of Mahee Sugar Company, Kaula; Waialeale Sugar Company, this island; Kilauea Sugar Company, Kaula; and below the old mill of the Waialeale Sugar Company, now a part of the Waialeale Plantation. The pictures of the operating mills give a good general idea of the scale upon which the average plantation is operating.



NITRATE SHORTAGE GROWS THREATENING

Stock in Islands Reported To Be Exhausted

More than ever threatening is becoming the shortage of fertilizer. Last week all of the plantations received a consignment of nitrates of soda with the information that this consignment was its share of all that there was on hand in the islands and further demands must wait on further arrivals.

It is learned from a sugar agency, Nitrates have mounted higher and higher since the war began and the situation has been particularly rapid and spectacular since the United States entered the war. Now the situation is approaching a "not to be had at any price" stage.

Several vessels loaded with fertilizer have been lost. The shipping to sugar is as fast as required is not at hand and the plantations face a condition which will be serious unless the nitrates arrive in larger quantities.

Hawaii uses and requires large amounts of fertilizer. It is essential to the keeping up of production to have it and it has been estimated that without fertilizer the crop would be reduced by one-third or more.

COLORADO BEET FIGURES ARE HIGHLY ENCOURAGING

Colorado reports sixteen sugar factories, and, according to an exchange, the farmers received \$14,000,000 for beets in 1917. Twenty members of the Farmer's Union received \$55.50 an acre. The average cost of raising these beets was \$52.80 per acre, which left a net profit of \$2.70 per acre. The average crop was 12 tons per acre in 1917, but some years the crop has averaged fifteen acres a ton. The average weight of beets is fifteen bushels though farmers raise more than that in many instances. If farmers in Colorado would raise 200,000 acres of beets with the contract price of beets this year, it would mean a gross revenue of \$144 per acre. Deducting \$52.80 for raising the crop, it leaves \$91.20 net profit. Now, 87.5 percent of the acreage produces from eleven to sixteen tons, twenty-five percent of the acreage yields sixteen tons plus, twenty percent yields less than eleven tons. These facts it is recorded are very encouraging on the whole and gave encouragement to the black eye.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL TWO HUN LEADERS REMOVED

LONDON, May 24. (Associated Press) — Reports that an attempt to assassinate the two leading German strategists, von Hindenburg and Chief of Staff von Ludendorff, have become so persistent that an official denial was issued yesterday at Berlin.

Food Production On Kaula Told By Food Administrator

What Plantations Grow and Their Stock Feed Imports — Urges Suspension of Homesteading To Keep Up Sugar Outturn

Dealing with the sugar plantations of Kaula, touching on sugar production, telling what the companies are doing in growing of foods and fodder and what their last year imports of stock feed were, the representative of the food administration says:

Food production by the sugar companies and plantations on Kaula is very similar to the conditions existing on the plantations on the other islands. The laborers on all of the plantations are producing from home gardens and small plots of land given to them by the plantations, enough garden truck to supply their own wants.

No Diversified Crops

With a few exceptions the plantation companies have not paid any attention to the growing of diversified crops. Below in this report is a short outline of what each plantation is doing or intending doing in planting other food crops than sugar.

Thousands of acres of government land are going out of cultivation. This land has been producing fine crops of sugar cane but the leases have expired or are about to expire and no provisions have been made to keep it in cultivation. The land has not been homesteaded and the present lessees have been unable to make arrangements with the Territorial government to keep them in continuous cultivation until such time as these lands can be homesteaded.

It is not for me to say who is, or who is not responsible for this condition of affairs. Someone is "sitting at the switch." Two or three years ago now the annual sugar crop of the islands will be reduced by some 40,000 to 50,000 tons of sugar below the average of the past few years. The Hilo Board of Trade and the Honolulu chamber of commerce have taken up this matter, but in the meantime much of the land is growing into a jungle of brush and weeds and it will cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to bring it back to the high state of cultivation in which it has been for many years.

Suspend Law

The government is beckoning the planters with one hand to produce the maximum amount of sugar while with the other hand it is pursuing a policy of inaction by allowing land to lie idle. This is not in keeping with the spirit of patriotism manifested by the food administration and the public in general. Each individual is being asked to use as little sugar as possible so that we will have more to send to our boys and our Allies "Over There." The homesteading law ought to be suspended.

CROCKETT PLANS TO BE READY THIS MONTH

New Buildings Call For Expenditure of \$200,000

The California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining company, expects to have prepared this month plans for the erection at Crockett of a two-story brick, steel and reinforced concrete annex to be known as char-house No. 5, which will be used for a machine shop for the present; a four-story brick and steel annex to storehouse, to be known as storehouse No. 2; a two-story class "C" office building, to cost about \$35,000, and a steel foot bridge 100 feet long will be constructed.

It is estimated that the cost of these will be \$200,000 according to recent advice from the mainland.

Figures will be taken for the steel work, but the general contract will probably be awarded to Lindgren Company, who have been constructing the other buildings at the refinery on a percentage basis.

AMERICAN BUYS BONDS

The American Sugar Refining Company has subscribed \$5,000,000 to the Third Liberty Loan. Half of the amount will be placed through the Second Federal Reserve District headquarters in New York, where the company's main offices are located, and the balance through other cities where the company operates refineries.

ed for the duration of the war so that land on which leases are about to expire may be kept in cultivation and the land that is lying idle may be brought into cultivation at the earliest possible moment.

Many of our young men have volunteered for service in the army and navy and many more will be needed. Let the homesteading business wait until these boys return home when the war is over and let them have the first chance of getting a homestead or at least an even chance with the "stay-at-home." Starvation is staring the whole world in the face; this is no time to let good available land lie idle.

Feed Imports

Mahee Sugar Co.—Barley, 7593 bags; Algaroba, 1267 bags; Oats, 249 bags; Bran, 914 bags; Alfalfa, 410 bags; total cost, \$20,141.43.
Kaula Sugar Co.—Barley, 330 tons.
McBryde Sugar Co.—Barley, 416.50 tons.
Hawila Sugar Co.—Bran, 29.52 tons; Barley, 379.12 tons; Hay, 17.65 tons; Alfalfa, 3.90 tons.
Kilauea Sugar Plantation Co.—Barley, 202.50 tons; Alfalfa Meal, 37.50 tons; Algaroba Beans, 20.00 tons; Bran, 5.10 tons; Cottonseed Meal, 1500 lbs.
Waimea Sugar Mill Co.—Barley, 18 tons.
Kekaha Sugar Co.—Barley, 150 tons.
Grave Plantation—Barley, 57 tons.

BONUS TOTALS FOR LAST YEAR IS LARGE

More than seven and a quarter millions of dollars was distributed by the sugar companies of the Territory last year in bonuses, the greatest distribution of the kind the islands have ever known. To have continued payments at that rate in the face of the new prices, the higher freight rates and higher costs generally, especially when shipments are so belated and uncertain, would have been impracticable if not ruinous. This year the bonuses will be in total amount much smaller since the rate is lower and the crop of sugar will be materially smaller. Last year the amount paid in bonuses was at the rate of \$11.50 a ton.

By nationalities the payment was distributed as follows:

Americans	\$344,002.24
Hawaiians	175,871.52
Porto Ricans	170,058.86
Portuguese	631,514.63
Spanish	147,880.08
Russians	8,005.20
Philippines	1,090,083.28
Japanese	4,216,434.22
Chinese	249,837.00
Koreans	226,877.36
All others	90,344.20
Total	\$7,857,372.68

BIDS FOR CENTRAL ARE NOT YET SOUGHT

Work upon the plans and specifications for the sugar central which the Hawaiian Planters' Association will build in the Philippines is progressing satisfactorily but these have not yet been completed. It is learned, and as yet no request for bids has been made. When these specifications are ready and bids are asked it is likely that both the Honolulu Iron Works and Catton, Neill & Company will be heard from.

It can be said that the Hawaiian sugar central, when it is operating in the Philippines, will be the most complete and modern of any in those islands. The planters here have a wider experience in the sugar industry than have the Philippine planters and the matter of capital and financing does not bother them as it would an individual sugar company.

PROHIBITIONISTS SEEK TO FORCE WILSON'S HAND

WASHINGTON, May 23. (Associated Press) — The "dry" forces today won the second skirmish in the house in favor of national prohibition. The prohibition advocates approved an amendment to the food bill refusing the use of \$11,000,000 to the food appropriation until the President issues a proclamation prohibiting the use of food in the manufacture of intoxicants.

PHES CORED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the KAKI MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Little Likelihood of Increase in Price This Year

International Commission Named Figures For 1918 and Went Home — Indications Good For Raise For Next Year's Crop

In three publications, devoted to the sugar industry, the latest to arrive in Honolulu, Facts About Sugar for May 4, Louisiana Planter for May 11 and Sugar for May, there appears nothing to indicate that there is any likelihood of any increase in sugar prices for the present crop.

Much as sugar producers, cane and beet alike, would wish for an increase in price this year there is nothing to indicate that they will get it before the next crop but there is much to indicate that the next price for the 1919 will be materially higher.

Fixed For Year

World's sugar prices for this year were fixed by the international sugar committee, composed of representatives of this country and of the Allies. The price was made when an agreement was reached for the Cuban crop for this year's crop. The price was then announced for Cuba, Porto Rico, Louisiana and Hawaii. The understanding was that this price was to be for the year and the members of the international commission returned to their home countries. No change in price can be made except through the action of that committee.

There is much dissatisfaction with the price that was fixed for sugar by the commission. Though the sugar beet people were instrumental in the making of the price and cane prices were based on the price upon which the beet men agreed, the beet sugar industry has clamored most loudly for better prices.

Next Year's Hope

Facts About Sugar has recently published a series of half a dozen editorials on sugar prices, pointing out the needs for a higher price. It has shown that in every respect except one the sugar committee has been successful. It has stabilized the price, it has secured the supply for this year and has arranged generally for movements but it has not stimulated the planting of larger acreage. The price has been such, it is shown, that there will be a considerable reduced area planted by beet and in Louisiana there is a falling off in acreage of between five and ten percent. To stimulate planting the committee must allow a price high enough to warrant the use of the land for sugar production.

Consider Consumers

If the sugar committee should now raise the price for sugar and announce that this will be a minimum price for next year also, it might stimulate planting in larger acreage. On the other hand it could do this by the early announcement that a higher price will be paid for the next crop but present price maintained for 1918.

There is no doubt the sugar growers would joyfully consent to an increase of half a cent a pound, or any other increase in price. Ten dollars a ton would look good to them. But the sugar committee has made promises to the consumers as well as to the producers. What would the consumers say? It may be taken as certain that they would protest long and loud. And there are thousands of consumers to every producer. Under these circumstances there is much to indicate that no increase will be granted this year, but on the other hand there is much to indicate that next year's price will be higher.

Hints From Ralph

The head of a local agency recently received a letter from George M. Ralph, chairman of the American sugar committee, in which Mr. Ralph said of the investigations that have been and are being made and thanked his correspondents for the information received from him. In his letter he indicated that the seriousness of the position of the product was recognized and that another year's better price would be fixed. On his visit to the Louisiana fields Mr. Ralph made no direct promises but what he did say was such as to indicate that there would be improvement for the growers next year.

Rumor Mailed

There was a rumor current on the street that J. E. Child, local representative of the food administration had said he knew a raise in price was coming and had known it for a long time. Mr. Child denies any such utterance and says that what he really did say was that he learned when in Washington that the sugar beet men were dissatisfied with present prices and were seeking an increase.

There are planters in the islands who expect more than a 10 percent increase in price next year and who are ready to give evidence that a larger increase than that is necessary to make the industry profitable here.

It cannot be said that there may not be an increase in sugar prices before next winter, but it can be said that such an increase is unlikely.

SUGAR FOR CANADA

East India is planning to send sugar to Canada and the Dominion is going to take all these free Eastern sugar for now. The suspension of railway traffic in the United States at stated intervals interfered with all sorts of trade even in Canada and the war is bringing about trade relations never dreamed of heretofore.

NAMES APLENTY ARE OFFERED TO TRENT

Suggestions For New Signs For Reorganized Business Houses Still Flowing In

Given a choice of 195 names there ought to be no trouble in selecting two that would be appropriate for two strictly American concerns, but when the stockholders for the new corporation that is to buy and take over the business of H. Hackfeld & Company and the directors whom they name come to select names for the corporation and its retail drygoods branch they will undoubtedly have many more than that number to choose from.

In response to the offer of R. H. Trent of two prices, one for the name that replaces that of H. Hackfeld & Company, Limited, and the other for the name that will be painted on the sign which now bears the title B. F. Elders & Company, 195 suggestions have been sent in. It would certainly seem as if from these some person or persons should secure \$10 for each of two names.

The suggestions of names for the new corporation, received since last Thursday have been as follows:

Hall Columbia
The President
The Columbia
Majestic
The Governor
The Grand
The Granite
Euroka
The Cross Roads of the Pacific Wholesale House
United Arms Trading Corporation, Limited
United Arms Sugar Corporation, Limited
Allied Arms Mercantile Agency, Limited
American Pacific Sugar Agency, Limited
World Union Sugar Company, Limited
World Democracy Mercantile Company, Limited
Central Hawaiian Mercantile Company, Limited
World Peace Mercantile Company, Limited
Greater American Mercantile Company, Limited
Mercantile Agency Company, Limited
Consolidated Mercantile Company, Limited
Royal American Territory Supply Company
Emporium
Palmer-Trent Company Limited
Woodrow Wilson Wide Awake Company
Hawaiian Hooverize & Company, Limited
The Loco (This name made from the initials of the words Loyal American Co.)
The Lamo (Name composed of initials of words Loyal American Mercantile Organization)
The United Liberty Company of Hawaii
The names suggested for B. F. Elders & Company are as follows:

Bon Marche
Parisiene
Villa de Paris
The A. B. C.
Fashion Shop
Bon Ton
The Bee Hive
The Parisian
Alliance
New Idea
The Mirror
Effect Store
Combination Store
Welcome
The Home Dry Goods Company
The Home Store
Au Bon Marche
The Cosmopolitan Dry Goods Company
The Cosmopolitan Emporium Company
American Entry Dry Goods Company
Exelers, Limited
World Freedom Trading Company
Pacifice Crossing Dry Goods Company
Old Glory Dry Goods Company
War for Peace Shopping Company
Liberty Shopping Enterprise
Pacific Center Dry Goods Company
New Freedom Dry Goods Company
Anti-Tyranny Dry Goods Company
Victory Dry Goods Company
Luminaria Dry Goods Company
Emporium of Hawaii
The Fancy Dry Goods Company of Honolulu
The Paris Store
The American
The Sherman Palmer Dry Goods Company
Trent, Trustworthy Store
Palatial Art Emporium
The Bon Marche
The Allice Store
The Loco
The Lamo
Home Dry Goods Store

WAREHOUSE TAKEN

The United States government this week took possession of a plot of vacant ground and a warehouse belonging to the National Sugar Refining Company on the East River front, Brooklyn. The property is part of the old Mollenhauer refining plant, on Kent Avenue, and is contiguous to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Neither the warehouse nor the ground has been used in the refining company for some time, the land having been turned over to the Eastern District Young Men's Christian Association, which maintains tennis courts on it.